

**IAP SURVEY DATA FORM
OBSTRUCTION DATA****GENERAL INFORMATION**

Airport Name: _____

FAA Site Number: _____

City/State: _____

Airport ICAO Code: _____

AIP Project Number: _____

Project Summary: _____

Survey Information

Survey types ANP or better will support a non-precision (LNAV only) procedure. Survey Type D or better will support an approach with vertical guidance (APV) procedures (e.g. LNAV, VNAV or LPV). Survey type ANAPC will support Precision CAT I approach requirements. Survey type PIR with support Precision CAT I/II/III approach requirements.

CERTIFICATION

NOTE: The registered surveyor must certify that the information submitted herein complies with the areas, obstruction identification surfaces (OISs), obstruction selection criteria, and accuracy requirements of FAA No. 405 "Standards for Aeronautical Surveys and Related Products." The Surveyor is not certifying that the submitted information constitutes a full FAA No. 405 survey. The surveyor shall apply their official seal to the completed form. The form shall be signed and dated in blue ink across the applied seal.

I hereby certify that the information provided herein above has been compiled from accurate field surveys conducted under my direct supervision and that said information complies with the areas, obstruction identification surfaces (OISs), obstruction selection criteria and accuracy requirements of FAA Standard No. 405 "Standards for Aeronautical Surveys and Related Products" (including Change 1, effective April 15, 1998) for the survey type noted herein above.

Surveyor's Name: _____

Surveyor's License Number: _____

<Affix Seal >

DEFINITIONS

Object - Any man made or non-man made item that extends higher than the runway threshold elevation

Obstacle - Any object that penetrates an OIS surface

Field Descriptions

Object	=	Enter Descriptive Name of Object
Latitude	=	Geodetic Coordinate to an accuracy of two decimal places of a second.
Longitude	=	Geodetic Coordinate to an accuracy of two decimal places of a second.
Accuracy	=	Accuracy Code
		Horizontal (ft): H20 = 20'; H50 = 50'
		Vertical (ft): V3 = 3', V10=10'
Elev.	=	Elevation of the top of the object
HAR	=	Height above Runway Physical End (Report to nearest foot)
HAT	=	Height of object above Touchdown Zone Elevation (Report to nearest foot)
HAA	=	Height above Airport Elevation (Report to nearest foot)
DEND	=	Distance Measured along the runway centerline or centerline extended from the runway physical end to a point abeam the object. A negative distance indicates that the object is on the touchdown side of the runway approach end. (Report to the nearest foot)
DCLN	=	Shortest distance from the runway centerline or centerline extended to the object. "L" (left) or "R" (right) is relative to an observer facing forward in a landing aircraft. (Report to the nearest foot)
PNTR	=	Penetration value of the object above the Obstacle Identification Surface (OIS). Report to the nearest foot

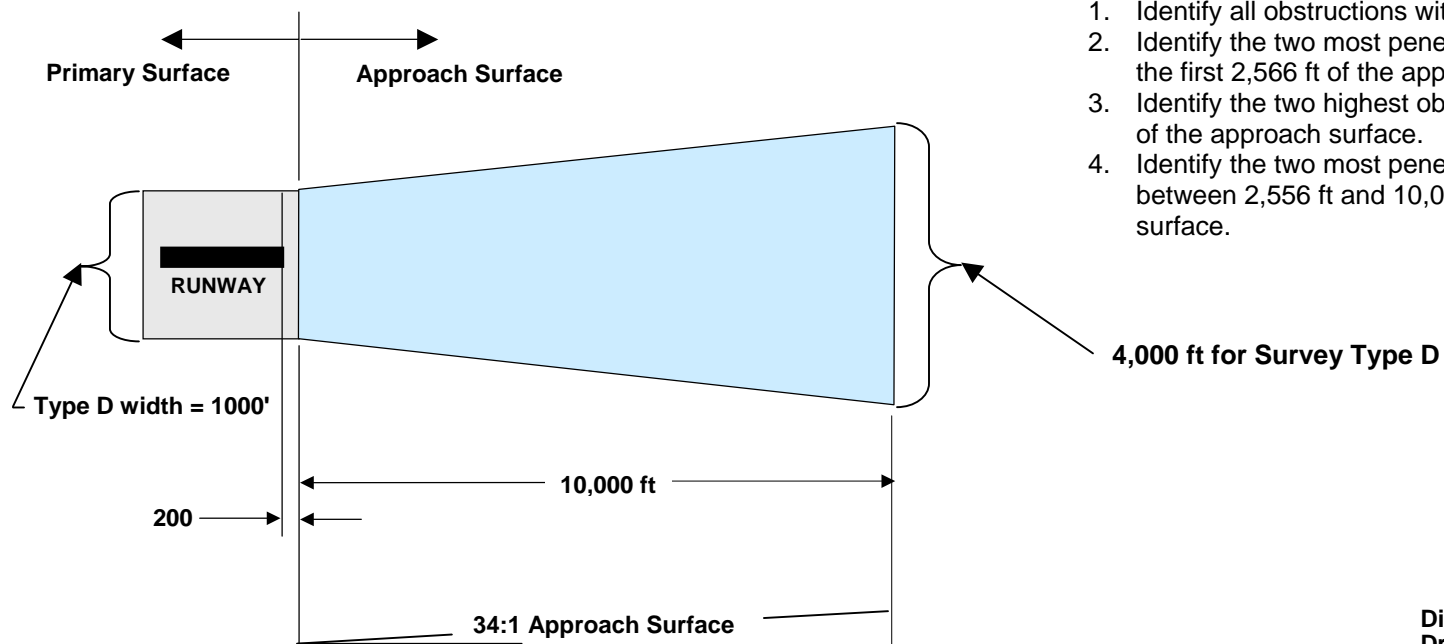
TYPE D OBSTRUCTION EVALUATION

Required Accuracies

3 FT Vertical
20 FT Horizontal

Obstruction Selection: Obstructions are any object (man-made and non man-made) that penetrates an OIS surface. An object is anything that extends above the elevation of the runway threshold. As a minimum, identify all objects and obstructions in accordance with FAA Std. 405 and as follows:

1. Identify all obstructions within the primary surface
2. Identify the two most penetrating obstructions within the first 2,566 ft of the approach surface.
3. Identify the two highest objects within the first 2,566 ft of the approach surface.
4. Identify the two most penetrating obstructions located between 2,556 ft and 10,000 ft in the approach surface.



Dimensions are in feet
Drawing is not to scale

DERIVED FROM FAA NO. 405

ANA OBSTRUCTION CHECKLIST

Revised Version: 11/03/2000

(Based on FAA Publication 405, including the April 1998 changes)

Obstruction Selection: This checklist is based on a similar checklist maintained by the National Geodetic Survey. This checklist is to be used for the purpose of selecting objects and obstructions for an ANAPC survey. For the purposes of this document, “obstruction” shall mean an item that *penetrates* an OIS surface, and “object” shall mean an item that does not *necessarily* penetrate the OIS. "L"(LEFT) or "R" (RIGHT) is relative to an observer facing forward in a landing aircraft.

Accuracy Requirements: The required accuracy of the objects/obstructions will vary per the location of the item. Consult the FAA project manager for the required accuracy requirements

APPROACH AND TRANSITIONS:

	Approach	Left Transition	Right Transition
1) Two most penetrating OBSTRUCTIONS in the first 2,566 ft.	#1 #2		
2) Most penetrating MAN-MADE OBSTRUCTION in the first 2,566 ft.			
3) Two highest OBJECTS in first 2,566 ft (These must be higher than threshold.)	#1 #2		
4) Two highest OBSTRUCTIONS in first 2,566 ft.		#1 #2	#1 #2
5) The highest OBSTRUCTION between 2,566 ft. and 10,000 ft.			
6) The highest OBSTRUCTION in the first 10,000 ft.	a.	b.	c.
20,000 ft.	a.	b.	c.
30,000 ft.	a.	b.	c.
40,000 ft.	a.	b.	c.
7) The highest OBSTRUCTION in the approach or transition area.	a.	b.	c.

PRIMARY

- 8) The highest **OBSTRUCTION** on the approach side of the threshold _____
- 9) If approach is CAT II or CAT III, the highest **OBSTRUCTION** each side of C/L in the primary between thresholds _____

MISSED APPROACH:

- | | Left Transition | Right Transition |
|---|-----------------|------------------|
| 10) The highest OBSTRUCTION each side of runway C/L or C/L extended | | |
| 11) The most penetrating OBSTRUCTION each side of runway C/L or C/L extended | | |